

9. A computer-implemented method for interacting with a distributed ledger maintained by a plurality of participants, the method comprising:

receiving, at one or more processors, a disputed line item transaction related to a subrogation claim from at least one other participant in the distributed ledger network, wherein the disputed line item transaction includes a disputed line items dataset generated by comparing a set of line items to a baseline dataset, and wherein the baseline dataset is: (i) a dataset containing suggested ranges for damages amounts and costs for services rendered, and (ii) maintained by an insurance arbitrator that is a participant of the plurality of participants that maintains the distributed ledger;

analyzing, at the one or more processors, the disputed line item transaction;

generating, at the one or more processors, a confirmation transaction including a consent dataset related to the disputed line items; and

transmitting, at the one or more processors, the confirmation transaction to a smart contract stored on the distributed ledger, wherein the smart contract includes a flag indicating whether a party to the subrogation claim accepts evidence in the smart contract as representative of damages owed by a subrogation defendant.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the disputed line item transaction comprises a transaction ID, a subrogation contract ID, an originator, a damages dataset, and a services rendered dataset.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein analyzing the disputed line item transaction, further comprises:

determining, at the one or more processors, damages data and services rendered data included in the disputed line item transaction.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein generating the confirmation transaction including the consent dataset related to the disputed line items, further comprises:

generating, at the one or more processors, the consent dataset based upon the comparison of the damages data and services rendered data included in the disputed line item transaction to an acceptable consent dataset.

13. A computer system for interacting with a distributed ledger, the system comprising:

a network interface configured to interface with a processor;

a memory configured to store non-transitory computer executable instructions and configured to interface with the processor; and

the processor configured to interface with the memory, wherein the processor is configured to execute the non-transitory computer executable instructions to cause the processor to:

receive a transaction from at least one other participant in the distributed ledger network;

analyze the transaction to determine a set of line items related to a subrogation claim;

compare the set of line items to a baseline dataset, wherein the baseline dataset is: (i) a dataset containing suggested ranges for damages amounts and costs for services rendered, and (ii) maintained by an insurance arbitrator that is a participant of the plurality of participants that maintains the distributed ledger;

generate a transaction including a disputed line items dataset based upon the comparison of the set of line items to the baseline set; and

transmit the transaction including the disputed line items dataset to a smart contract stored on the distributed ledger, wherein the smart contract includes a flag indicating whether a party to the subrogation claim accepts evidence in the smart contract as representative of damages owed by a subrogation defendant.

14. The computer system of claim 13, wherein the transaction comprises a transaction ID, a subrogation contract ID, an originator, a damages dataset, and a services rendered dataset.

15. The computer system of claim 13, wherein to receive the transaction, the processor is further configured to execute the non-transitory computer executable instructions to cause the processor to:

verify an identifier for the at least one other participant.

16. The computer system of claim 13, wherein to analyze the transaction, the processor is further configured to execute the non-transitory computer executable instructions to cause the processor to:

determine damages data and services rendered data included in the transaction.

17. (canceled)

18. The computer system of claim 13, wherein to compare the set of line items to a baseline dataset, the processor is further configured to execute the non-transitory computer executable instructions to cause the processor to:

identify differences between amounts for the set of line items and amounts for the baseline dataset.

19. (canceled)

20. The computer system of claim 13, wherein the processor is further configured to execute the non-transitory computer executable instructions to cause the processor to: receive a response transaction related to the disputed line items;

analyze the response transaction; and

transmit an updated disputed line items transaction to at least one other participant.

21. The computer-implemented method of claim 9, further comprising:

setting, at the one or more processors, a flag indicating an offer and an amount of the offer by the subrogation defendant in the smart contract; and

in response to the setting of the flag indicating the offer and the amount of the offer by the subrogation defendant, permitting, at the one or more processors, only a subrogation claimant to set a flag indicating a counter-offer and an amount of the counter offer in the smart contract.

22. The computer-implemented method of claim 21, further comprising:

setting, at the one or more processors, the flag indicating the counter-offer and the amount of the counter offer in the smart contract.

23. The computer-implemented method of claim 9, further comprising:

setting, at the one or more processors, a flag indicating an offer and an amount of the offer by the subrogation defendant in the smart contract; and